## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

- 1 (Canceled).
- 2. (Canceled).
- 3 (Canceled).
- 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Canceled).
- 6 (Currently Amended). A method of detecting breast cancer in a patient comprising the steps of: (a) obtaining a test sample from said patient; (b) detecting the presence present of at least one two messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) molecules in said sample, wherein translation of said at least one two mRNA molecules results in production of \*-at least two polypeptides selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin (SEQ ID NO:5), BU101 (SEQ ID NO:6) and BS106 (SEQ ID NO:8); (c) creating # complementary deoxyribonucleic acid (cDNA) molecules from said at least one two mRNA molecules; and (d) detecting the presence of said cDNA molecules, the presence of said cDNA molecules indicating the presence of breast cancer in said patient.
- 7. (Currently Amended). The method of claim 6 further comprising the step of amplifying said cDNAs, wherein said cDNAs comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding at least one two polypeptides selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin (SEQ ID NO:5), BU101 (SEQ ID NO:6) and BS106 (SEQ ID NO:8).
- (Currently Amended). A method of detecting breast cancer in a patient comprising the steps of: (a) obtaining a test sample from said patient; (b) isolating at least one two mRNA molecules from said test sample, wherein translation of said at least one two mRNA molecules results in production of at least two polypeptides selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin (SEQ ID NO:5), BU101 (SEQ ID NO:6) and BS106 (SEO ID NO:8); (c) detecting a translation product of said at least one two mRNA molecules, wherein the presence of at least two translation products selected from the group consisting of mammaglobin (SEQ ID NO:5), BU101 (SEQ ID NO:6) and BS106 (SEQ ID NO:8) indicates the presence of breast cancer in said patient.